WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1.   A visual image system to present a stereoscopic image to an observer;
the system comprising:

an influence amount estimator, calculating from an inputted video signal
an estimate of a degree of influence produced on the observer;

a three-dimensionality controller restraining a degree of three-
dimensionality of the stereoscopic image to be presented to the observer based on an
influence measure estimated quantity obtained from the influence amount estimator; and

a parallax-quantity detector detecting a parallax quantity in images from
the inputted video signal,

wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the
degree of influence based on the parallax quantity detected by said parallax-quantity
detector.

2.   A visual image system to present a stereoscopic image to an observer;
the system comprising:

an influence amount estimator, calculating from an inputted video signal
an estimate of a degree of influence produced on the observer;

a three-dimensionality controller restraining a degree of three-
dimensionality of the stereoscopic image to be presented to the observer based on an
influence measure estimated quantity obtained from the influence amount estimator; and

a shift amount detector detecting a temporal shift amount in images from
the inputted video signal,

wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the

degree of influence based on the temporal shift amount in images detected by said shift amount detector.

3.   The visual image system according of any of claims 1 and 2, wherein said three-dimensionality controller restrains the degree of three-dimensionality of stereoscopic image to a value equal to or smaller than an allowable limit value of accumulated influence produced on the observer.

4.   The visual image system according to any of claims 1 and 2, wherein restraint of three-dimensionality by said three-dimensionality controller is effected in such a manner as to change the degree of three-dimensionality smoothly without an interruption.

5.   The visual image system according to claim 3, wherein restraint of three-dimensionality by said three-dimensionality controller is effected in such a manner as to change the degree of three-dimensionality smoothly without an interruption.

6.   A visual image system to present a stereoscopic image to an observer; the system comprising:

an influence amount estimator, calculating from an inputted video signal an estimate of a degree of influence produced on the observer;

a regulator, regulating switching of the stereoscopic image to a two-dimensional image based on an influence measure estimated quantity obtained from the influence amount estimator; and

a parallax-quantity detector detecting a parallax quantity in images from the inputted video signal,

wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the degree of influence based on the parallax quantity detected by said parallax-quantity detector.

7.   A visual image system to present a stereoscopic image to an observer; the system comprising:

an influence amount estimator, calculating from an inputted video signal an estimate of a degree of influence produced on the observer;

a regulator, regulating switching of the stereoscopic image to a two-dimensional image based on an influence measure estimated quantity obtained from the influence amount estimator; and

a shift amount detector detecting a temporal shift amount in images from the inputted video signal,

wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the degree of influence based on the temporal shift amount in images detected by said shift amount detector.

8.   The visual image system according to any of claims 6 and 7, wherein said regulator, while regulating switching from a stereoscopic image to a two-dimensional image, changes a degree of three-dimensionality of the stereoscopic image smoothly without an interruption.

9.   A visual image system to present a stereoscopic image to an observer;
the system comprising:

an influence amount estimator, calculating from an inputted video signal
an estimate of a degree of influence produced on the observer;

a display controller, controlling a display of a visual image to be
presented to the observer based on an influence measure estimated quantity obtained
from the influence amount estimator; and

a parallax-quantity detector detecting a parallax quantity in images from
the inputted video signal,

wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the
degree of influence based on the parallax quantity detected by said parallax-quantity
detector.

10.   A visual image system to present a stereoscopic image to an observer;
the system comprising:

an influence amount estimator, calculating from an inputted video signal
an estimate of a degree of influence produced on the observer;

a display controller, controlling a display of a visual image to be
presented to the observer based on an influence measure estimated quantity obtained
from the influence amount estimator; and

a shift amount detector detecting a temporal shift amount in images from
the inputted video signal,

wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the
degree of influence based on the temporal shift amount in images detected by said shift

32

amount detector.

11.   The visual image system according to any one of claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 9 and 10, wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the degree of influence produced on the observer by a time integral thereof.

12.   The visual image system according to claim 3, wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the degree of influence produced on the observer by a time integral thereof.

13.   The visual image system according to claim 4, wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the degree of influence produced on the observer by a time integral thereof.

14.   The visual image system according to claim 5, wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the degree of influence produced on the observer by a time integral thereof.

15.   The visual image system according to claim 8, wherein said influence amount estimator calculates the estimate of the degree of influence produced on the observer by a time integral thereof.